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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III***AIF
3-7-2003

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

PROCESSED

MAR 21 2003

THOMSON
FINANCIALREPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 1/1/02 AND ENDING 12/31/02
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Itau Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

540 Madison Avenue

(No. and Street)

New York

(City)

New York

(State)

10022

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Michael E. Stupay

212.509.7800

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

PriceWaterhouseCoopers

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

1177 Avenue of the Americas LLP

(Address)

New York

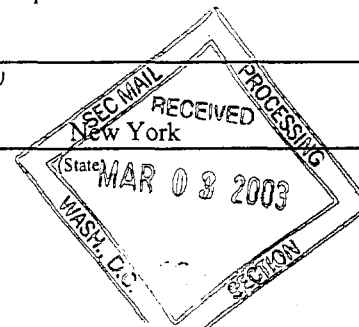
(city)

10036

Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
☐ Public Accountant
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.174-5(e)(2).

BP
3/20

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Michael E. Stupay, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Itau Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 20⁰², are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:


Signature

Financial and Operations Principal
Title


Notary Public

CARL GOODMAN
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01G09821038
Qualified in Rockland County
Commission Expires March 30, 2006

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital
- ☒ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- ☒ (o) Independent auditor's report on internal accounting control
- ☐ (p) Schedule of segregation requirements and funds in segregation - customers' regulated commodity futures account pursuant to Rule 171-5.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

**Report of Independent Accountants on Internal Accounting
Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5**

To the Board of Directors and
Stockholder of Itau Securities Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Itau Securities Inc. (the "Corporation") for the period from June 13, 2002 to December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Corporation, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- (1) Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); and
- (2) Determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3.
- (3) Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and in the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13;

Because the Corporation does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Corporation in any of the following:

- (1) Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and
- (2) Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs


of control and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Corporation has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal controls or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Corporation's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, stockholder, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.


February 25, 2003

Itau Securities Inc.

Statement of Financial Condition

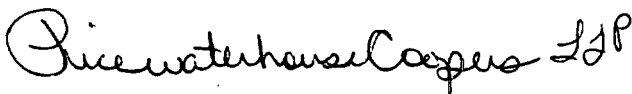
As of December 31, 2002

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
1177 Avenue of the Americas
New York NY 10036
Telephone (646) 471 4000
Facsimile (813) 286 6000

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of
Itau Securities Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Itau Securities Inc. (the "Corporation") at December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Corporation's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.



February 25, 2003

Itau Securities Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2002

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Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,620,917
Due from affiliate	3,047
Receivable from clearing broker	168,902
Fail to deliver	2,549,164
Furniture and fixtures, equipment and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization \$80,025	424,220
Deferred taxes	196,100
Prepaid expenses	15,176
Total assets	\$ 5,977,526

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Payable to customers	\$ 2,549,164
Due to affiliate	13,905
Accrued bonuses	124,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	47,110
Taxes payable	215,400
Total liabilities	2,949,579

Stockholder's equity

Common stock - \$0.01 par value, 10,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	100
Additional paid-in capital	2,999,900
Retained earnings	27,947
Total stockholder's equity	3,027,947

Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 5,977,526
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

1. Organization and Business

Itau Securities Inc. (the "Corporation") was incorporated in November 2001. The Corporation was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer in securities and became a member of the National Association for Securities Dealers, Inc. on June 13, 2002. The Corporation engages primarily in brokerage and investment advisory services with respect to Eurobonds, U.S., and non-U.S. securities. The Corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of Itau USA Inc., formerly Itau Brazil Inc. (the "Parent").

The Corporation acts as an agent for customers in the purchase and sale primarily of U.S. and non-U.S. securities. The Corporation executes and clears all of these trades through BNY Clearing Services LLC and through its affiliates. These trades are settled on a delivery versus payment basis.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Financial instruments which are readily convertible in cash and have a maturity date of three months or less at date of acquisition are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Receivable from clearing broker represents cash deposits and income earned on such deposits.

The Corporation records all securities transactions, including commission revenue, fee income from affiliates and related expenses, on a trade-date basis.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lines of the related assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Regulatory Requirements

The Corporation is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital.

The corporation has elected to use the alternative method, permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires that the Corporation maintains minimum net capital, as defined. As of December 31, 2002, the Corporation had net capital of \$2,338,464, which was \$2,088,464 in excess of the required net capital of \$250,000.

The Corporation operates as an introducing broker by clearing all transactions with and for customers through its foreign affiliates or a U.S. clearing broker and claims exemption under section (K)(2)(i) and (K)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.

4. Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation subleases office space and certain equipment under an operating lease expiring on May 31, 2009. Aggregate minimum annual rental commitments are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2003	\$ 119,197
2004	130,442
2005	130,442
2006	130,442
2007	130,442
2008 and thereafter	<u>260,884</u>
Total minimum future rental payments	<u>\$ 901,849</u>

5. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Corporation is involved in the execution and settlement of various securities transactions. The Corporation introduces all of its customer domestic transactions, which are not reflected in these financial statements, to a clearing broker (BNY Clearing Services LLC), which clears such transactions on a "fully disclosed" basis. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement with the clearing broker, the clearing broker may charge the Corporation for counterparty nonperformance. As the right to charge the Corporation has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed through the clearing broker, the Corporation believes there is no maximum amount assignable to this right. At December 31, 2002, the Corporation has recorded no liabilities with regard to the right.

In addition, the Corporation has the right to pursue collection or perform from the counterparties who do not perform under their contractual obligations.

The Corporation's cash and cash equivalents are with a U.S. bank.

6. Related Party Transactions

A summary of significant related party transactions are as follows:

- (a) All fee income was earned from affiliates during the year for various services including research, advisory services and market information. At December 31, 2002 there was an amount due of \$3,047 for such services.
- (b) Rent and some general administration expenses are paid by Banco Itau S.A. – New York Branch and reimbursed by the Corporation. As of December 31, 2002, the Corporation owed \$13,905 for such expenses.